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# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP INTELLIGENCE REPORT

COUNTRY China

DATE: 25X1X6

INFO. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT Economic Information: Negotiations for Electric Power to Antung from Suiho Dam

DIST. 1 April 1947

PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT

ATTACHMENT 1

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ORIGIN

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## 1. Source of Electric Power for Antung (124-25,40-05)

- Source of Antung's electric power would normally be the main power line which runs between the Suiho Dam and Dairen. The power line at present is furnishing Dairen an estimated 35,000 KW daily.\*
- Before the Chinese Communists evacuated Antung, the main transformer station was completely destroyed by explosives and by fire. This transformer station was the only one in Antung capable of transforming the 220,000 volts which the main Suiho-Dairen line carries. Two of the three remaining sub-stations in Antung were also destroyed leaving only one sub-station in working condition. This station is capable of transforming 66,000 volts.

## 2. Initial Negotiations

- Negotiations for electric power were first entered into between: 1.) the Northern Korea Electric Company, a party to the original 1937 agreement, by which the Suiho Dam was erected; 2.) General LIANG Kai (梁 桂), representing General CHAO (趙), Commanding Officer of the Third Peace Pacification Area, and Colonel KOLUPU (格洛浦夫 - Chinese phoneticization), representing the Soviets. An agreement was reached by which the Northern Korea Electric Company was to furnish Antung with 3000 KW of electricity daily in exchange for 1500 kilograms of kaoliang daily. The Soviets and Koreans made known their willingness to accept other foodstuffs besides kaoliang as payment, so actual payment was sometimes made in rice at the same proportionate rate. The actual agreement was signed during the early part of November 1946 by the Korean Electric Company and the Antung Chamber of Commerce, and was to run for six months from the date of signing.

## 3. Present Negotiations

- Power needs for the city of Antung have increased so that a total of 5000 KW is necessary to supply daily requirements. On 17 January 1947, Mr. TING, head of the Antung Electric Company, and Mr. LU (呂), secretary of the Antung Chamber of Commerce accompanied General LIANG to Sinuiju (Shingishu) (124-24,40-06) in an effort to reopen negotiations with the Northern Korea Electric Company in order to secure an increase in power. General LIANG was not concerned with the negotiations for an increase in Antung's electric power, and this problem was left to LU and TING. General LIANG's main interest was with assuming the guard duties at the Suiho Dam for the part of the dam on the Manchurian side of the international boundary, which duties had formerly been performed by Soviet troops.

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\* [REDACTED] Note: Presumably this means continuously at this rate. 7

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General LIANG negotiated an agreement by which Chinese troops took over the guard duties of the main Suiho Dam to the international boundary and took over completely the guard duties on the smaller subsidiary dam (see sketch) located entirely on the Manchurian side. Soviet troops were removed from the Manchurian town of Lakushao (124-56.40-26). Chinese troops actually took over the guard duties under this agreement on 21 January 1947.

b. TING and LIU met with representatives of the Northern Korea Electric Company who demanded an initial payment of 112,500 kilograms of kaoliang before entering into any negotiations for an increase of electric power to Antung. After the initial payment, the Korean Electric Company would probably furnish the 5000 KW at approximately the same proportionate rate they are now receiving under the November agreement. Payment has not yet been made and as of 26 January 1947, TING is still attempting to enter into negotiations with the Korean Electric Company. General LIANG has dispatched an official letter to the Soviet Commander in Sinuiju requesting him to send delegates from the Korean Electric Company to Antung.

c. An attempt will be made at this meeting to bring up the question of 50-50 distribution of power output from the Suiho Dam. The Chinese will try to secure 45,000 KW daily which will be sent to Lukden over the Suiho-Anshan main power line. (25X1A6a note: Recent report states that this line has been out and is unrepaired.) It is doubtful if the Chinese will meet with any success in the discussion of this question. General LIANG attempted to open the question when he met with Colonel KOLOPUFU on 17 January 1947 but was immediately rebuffed with the statement that Colonel KOLOPUFU had no authority to enter into a discussion of this subject and that it was a matter which must be decided by representatives of the Soviet and Chinese Central governments.

d. The power plant and transformer station at the Suiho Dam is entirely on the Korean side of the river and it is doubtful if any arrangement will be worked out for a joint occupation of the power plant or transformer station, at least between local Chinese and local Soviet representatives. General LIANG and Mr. TING will continue to attempt to open negotiations, but the matter will probably be referred to the Central Government.

(25X1A6a note: There has been no further information on these negotiations.)

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\* (25X1A6a note: Presumably this means continuously at this rate.)

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